

EDU292 List of eExam Questions in the Bank

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 The general outcome of learning is referred to as

Q2 Tyler presented a model

Q3 Students learn unconsciously in curriculum

Q4 Teacher's evaluation is done in curriculum

Q5 Learning from outdoor activities are forms of curriculum

Q6 Learning objectives well stated is a form of curriculum

Q7 Informal curriculum is also called curriculum

Q8 Applying learning experience to social need relates to

Q9 Correlating learning experience with age is a principle of

Q10 has a broader steps in their curriculum model

Q11 The most important criterion for selecting subject matter is the

Q12 curricular model has five steps

Q13 must be stated in a measurable way

Q14 The criterion that stresses the attributes of subject difficulty above students' abilities is

Q15 The National Policy on Education was established in

Q16 The criterion that ensures that what is learnt help the learner to solve daily social problems is

Q17 curricula emphasis on liberal education is responsible for

Q18 Diversified regions nation tend to education

Q19 Subject content applicability in everyday life is a criterion

Q20 curriculum is opposite of the subject-curriculum

Q21 The National curriculum concept was held in

Q22 The criterion that stresses repetition of subject contents to students is

Q23 The criterion that ensures that what is learnt help the learner to solve daily

social problems is

Q24 domain was mainly emphasised in pre-colonial curriculum

Q25 Principle of allows the progressive arrangement of moving from simple to complex level

Q26 The Phelps Stokes Commission was set up in

Q27 The selection and choices of course of study is a/an guidance

Q28 In learning situation, the act as a loco parent

Q29 Curriculum should be a product of the school and

Q30 level is planned before the classroom level

Q31 A lesson note is guide to the

Q32 B.Sc. Certificate is an example of a

Q33 A breakdown of the contents of what students are to learn is the

Q34 A long-term plan of work for the school and students is the

Q35 The curriculum is an umbrella of the

Q36 A fully integrated individual is a product of a

Q37 is concerned with the emotional aspect of the students

Q38 domain deals with the development of feelings

Q39 In Benjamin Bloom taxonomy, being able to explain relationship is at level

Q40 The totality of learning experiences in school is

Q41 Piaget,s formal ends at .

Q42 Entry knowledge is acquired in the .

Q43 is a criterium which describes the horizontal relationships.

Q44 Arranging the content and material in a succession is a/an criterium.

Q45 Continuity is a form of relationship.

Q46 is not a criterium for organizing curriculum.

Q47 A type of curriculum where Agriculture reinforces Biology is ____.

Q48 Organizing learning on the basis of relationship before and now is ____.

Q49 Organizing curriculum on the level of difficulty is ____.

Q50 The aim of organisation of learning is to achieve a ____.

Q51 Learning is change in behaviour over ____.

Q52 Curriculum should be organised in order to ____ learning.

Q53 ____ guidance and counselling function is not specific.

Q54 Vocational guidance is related to ____ development.

Q55 Clients in school counselling relationship are the ____.

Q56 ____ is not a social learning programme.

Q57 ____ is not a prevocative subject.

Q58 Basic compulsory subjects are called ____ subjects.

Q59 The knowledge acquired through class activity is ____ knowledge,

Q60 Previous knowledge of students prior to class is ____ behaviour.

Q61 The principle of conservation is learnt at ____ stage.

reflex
formal
concrete
pre-operational

Q62 The period of reflex in Piaget,s theory is ____.

sensory motor stage
concrete operational
pre-operational
formal operational

Q63 Piaget worked on ____ development.

psychomotor
cognitive
affective
moral

Q64 The committee on National Policy on education is an example of ____ level.

school
intermediate

classroom
national

Q65 _____ is not a level in curriculum

school
intermediate
classroom
national

Q66 Ability to operate a computer is an example of _____.

skill/motor ability
perceptual ability
analytical prowess
physical ability

Q67 _____ is not a level in taxonomy .

reflex movement
perceptual ability
analytical prowess
physical ability

Q68 Psycho-motor affective and cognitive domains are similar in _____.

level
attribute
characteristics
process

Q69 Inculcating courage and honesty implies _____.

receiving
responding
value
organization

Q70 _____ is not a level of affective domain.

evaluation
responding
organization
valuing

Q71 Affective domain deals with the following except _____.

emotion
interest
appreciation
skill

Q72 The highest level of cognition is the _____.

synthesis
analysis
education

evaluation

Q73 To have a good understanding of a concept means to ____.

synthesize
apply
comprehend
evaluate

Q74 _____ is the least level of learning.

knowledge
application
synthesis
analysis

Q75 _____ is not a taxonomy of cognitive domain.

analysis
application
synthesis
attitude

Q76 _____ is time specific.

objective
goal
aim
purpose

Q77 'Students should be able to understand the concept of inflation is a/an ____.

objective
goal
aim
purpose

Q78 Each level of education has different ____.

objective
goal
aim
purpose

Q79 The question : "Explain the causes of inflation" ? Is a /an ____.

objective
goal
aim
purpose

Q80 The particular outcome of learning is called ____.

objective
goal
aim
purpose

Q81 The general outcome of learning is referred to as _____.

- objective
- goal
- aim
- purpose

Q82 Tyler presented a _____ model.

- cycle
- linear
- tabular
- ring

Q83 Students learn unconsciously in _____ curriculum.

- formal
- informal
- legal
- school

Q84 teacher,s evaluation is done in _____ curriculum.

- formal
- informal
- legal
- school

Q85 Learning from out door activites are forms of _____ curriculum.

- formal
- informal
- legal
- school

Q86 learning objectives well stated is a form of _____ curriculum.

- formal
- informal
- legal
- school

Q87 Informal curriculum is also called _____ curriculum.

- formal
- hidden
- legal
- school

Q88 Applying learning experience to social need relates to _____

- relevance
- variety
- reliability
- suitability

Q89 Correlatng learning experience with age is a principle of ____.

- validity
- reliability
- relevance
- suitability

Q90 _____ has a broader steps in their curriculum model.

- wheeler
- Tuber
- Tyler
- Fafuwa

Q91 _____ is not a principle in curriculum planning

- applicability
- reliability
- relevance
- suitability

Q92 _____ curricular model has five steps

- Wheeler
- Tyler
- Fafuwa
- Tuber

Q93 _____ must be stated in a measurable way

- aim
- purpose
- organization
- objective

Q94 In Tyler,s Model, evaluation represents the _____

- first
- last
- middle
- edge

Q95 The National Policy on Education was established in _____

- 1975
- 1976
- 1977
- 1969

Q96 The poor inplementation of our curriculum programmes is because of ____

- bureacracy
- unemployment
- corruption
- instability

Q97 curricula emphasis on liberal education is responsible for_____.

underdevelopent
unemployment
corruption
instability

Q98 Diversified regions nation tend to _____ education.

socialize
economize
politicize
democratize

Q99 The factors influencing curriculum development does not include _____.

politics
society
fund
psycho-dynamics

Q100 The study of the history of curriculum is important for _____.

development
change
design
flexibity

Q101 The National curriculum concept was held in _____.

1969
1977
1981
2000

Q102 ____ was earlier assigned with the development of the Nigerian curriculum.

NERC
NERDC
CESAC
USA experts

Q103 That curriculum is an on-going process means that is not_____.

rigid
flexible
dynamic
pragmatic

Q104 _____ domain was mainly emphasised in pre-colonial curriculum.

cognitive
psychomotor
affective
religion

Q105 _____ is not a component of the 3R .

Rithmetics

writing
reading
moulding

Q106 The Phelps Stokes Commission was set up in _____.

1914
1919
1920
1960

Q107 _____ was not the focus of the pre-colonial curriculum.

skill acquisition
reading
writing
Arithmetics

Q108 _____ is the heart of the school.

students
parents
teachers
curriculum

Q109 Curriculum should be a product of the school and _____.

government
ministry of education
society
teachers

Q110 One of these is broader in content.

lesson note
syllabus
course of work
curriculum

Q111 A lesson note is guide to _____

students
supervisors
teachers
school heads

Q112 Bsc Certificate is a _____.

curriculum
course of study
course of work
programme

Q113 A breakdown of the contents of what students are to learn is the _____.

scheme of work
syllabus

lesson note
curriculum

Q114 A long-term plan of work for the school and students is the _____.

scheme of work
syllabus
lesson note
curriculum

Q115 The curriculum is an umbrella of the _____.

scheme of work
syllabus
lesson note
note book

Q116 A fully integrated individual is a product of a _____.

syllabus
scheme
curriculum
lesson note

Q117 _____ is concerned with the emotional aspect of the students.

persona-social
sports
vocational
educational

Q118 _____ is not a service to the school counsellor .

persona-social
sports
vocational
educational

Q119 The follows the following programmes except _____.

studies
activities
guidance
sports

Q120 The totality of learning experinces in school is _____.

curriculum
pratice
syllabus
scheme